



No. 19,969.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 31, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES.

- ONE CENT.

PRESIDENT FACING A FOREIGN CRISIS HARDLY PARALLELED Imperial Foreign Secretary Ex-

Germany's Disappointing Note and Mexican Starvation Form Serious Combination.

U. S. READY TO DEMAND **END OF REVOLUTION**

Berlin Reply to Submarine Communication Obscures and Evades the Main Issues.

EGNORES GUARANTEE ASKED

No Assurance Given That American Lives and Property Will Be Safeguarded at Sea-Prompt

Action Expected.

Two international problemsthe one a crisis in the relations Germany and the other the determination of the administration to bring about an early cessation of internal warfare in Mexico-de-

There was a confidence in executive quarters that the warning would suffice to set in motion definite plans for peace in Mexico, but in respect of the relations with Germany, made increasingly grave by the reply from Berlin to the American note sent as a consequence of the Lusitania disaster, pessimism and high ten-

bion were apparent.

the cabinet over the German situation, there was not found today an official who was satisfied with Germany's answer, and prompt denial was given to stories that there is a break among rad-President's cabinet advisers along rad-President's cabinet advisers along radical and conservative lines. The one solid opinion appeared to be that Germany has not given a frank answer; that she evaded and quibbled over the issues presented to her and that while in one breath she declares she will withhold "final decision on the demands advanced in connection with the sinking of the Lusitania, in the preceding breath she resolutely holds that she was justified "in seeking with all the means of warfare" to destroy the Lusimeans of warfare" to destroy the Lusi-tania or any other passenger vesse. Carrying ammunition intended to de-German soldiers

No one believed for a minute today that the Fresident would enter into a long discussion with Germany over the issues that were presented in the Presiground when he dispatched the note to Jermany, it was pointed out, and Germany, in her answer, has not shown

for a long automobile ride.

which he is laboring, members of the President's family insisted upon being

Care in Framing Reply.

It was the opinion today that the President has tentatively made up his that he will follow his usual course of to his first judgment. Whatever the

mission to the regular cabinet meeting tomorrow.

The sentiment of the country is practically known to the President now, and tits unanimity will be better kown to him by tomorrow morning. If he gives attention to that sentiment, it was declared today, he will not spend much time considering the reply to Germany, and that reply will not be as diplomatically polite as was the first. It will be of the American diplomatic sort, as plain and insequence at the English language can make it, and it will leave Germany no further room for quibbling or time-killing over whether there is justification for the wholesale drowning of defenseless men, women and children in furtherance.

But there is no precedent for the slege of the civilian population of a whole nation in its own land, with no possibility of escape. Germany will fight such an unjustified method of war with all the means at her disposal."

Declines to Discuss Nebraskan Case.

Dr. von Jagow said he had absolutely no information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was damaged by an explosion in the Irish sea last week, and in the absence of any definite news as to whether the ship was torpedoed or struck a mine, the declined to express any opinion as (Continued on Fifth Page)

OUTLINES REASONS FOR GERMAN REPLY

plains Kaiser's Position in the Lusitania Case.

ESSENTIAL TO ESTABLISH "COMMON BASIS OF FACT"

Herr Von Jagow Trusts the American Government Will Take

BERLIN, May 30, via London, May 31, 3:30 a.m.—Germany withholds its final decision on the demands advanced by the United States government in con ection with the sinking of the Lusitania until the receipt of an answer from the United States to the note which Herr von Jagow, the foreign minister, has delivered to Ambassador Berard in reply to the American note received by the German governmen

In its reply the German government declares that it is not its intention to submit neutral ships in the war zone, which are guilty of no hostile acts, to attacks by submarines or aeroplanes; that it is investigating the circumbetween the United States and stances in connection with the attacks on the American steamers Cushing and the memory of the nation's heroic Guiflight, and that in all cases where neutral vessels, through no fault of their own, have been damaged Ger- the defense of the country, on many will pay indemnification.

the enemy."

The German government recalls the proposals submitted by the United States government to Berlin and London, designed to end the submarine warfare and the shutting out of food supplies from Germany, which, it declares, failed of their purpose because of the refusal of the British government to agree to them. The text of the German note was made public today.

The principal address of the day was that delivered at Arlington National Cemetery this afternoon by President Wilson. These exercises, as usual, were the chief features of the annual observance of the day, occurring at 1 o'clock in the

Foreign Minister Explains.

Gottlieb von Jagow, the imperial Gerthe correspondent of the Associated Press, and outlined the reasons which

point as set forth in the note, and in what points they agree, before looking for a direct answer to their communi-

The American note, or course, leaves the way open for a preliminary discussion of the situation as suggested in the German note. I hope that such a common basis of fact, once established, may serve as the groundwork for further conversations."

Unable to Speak Definitely.

The minister was unwilling to give a nore definite outline to or to comment on the suggestion that an arrangement might be reached on a basis of an inspection and certification by the American government of passenger ships not carrying war cargoes, pointing out that he did not feel entitled to anticipate, as the other departments of the government must be heard before suggestions could be definitely taken up or discussed.

Dr. von Jagow expressed pleasure at the newspaper announcement that the newspaper announcement that the street of the Avenue right resting on the south street, facing south. The United Spanish War Veterans and the Army and Navy Union formed on the north street in the street of the Avenue right resting on the street of the Avenue right resting on the street of the Avenue right resting the street of ships not carrying war cargoes, pointing out that he did not feel entitled to anticipate, as the other departments of the government must be heard before suggestions could be definitely

many, in her answer, has not shown any new fact that would in honor enable the President to give further consideration of a lengthy nature to a possible change in the position assumed by this government.

People Eagerly Await Action.

Carrying on his shoulders the greatest and gravest burden a President has known since the days of Lincoln, whose memory, along with that of other patriots, the President today assisted in commemorating. President Wilson's every movement will be watched by millions of eager citizens for the mexing the President early this morning went for a long automobile ride.

Realizing the terrific strain under the nexts and gravest burden a president wilson's failed.

Not a Question of Necessity. the newspaper announcement that an array side of the Avenue, right resting on ing contraband, but he suggested the libth street, facing south.

Advisability of supplementing such Headed by Capt. John Middleton, as

ions in the automobile trip were his daughter, Miss Margaret Wilson, and his cousin, Miss Helen Bones.

An unusually large number of sight-seers were gathered in front of the White House when the President went out to his motor. There was a volley of hand-clapping, and the President bowed and smiled in reply.

The President had not then received the official German reply, but last night he had been presented with the complete answer as received by one of the the knew something of the contents from messages received from Ambassador Gerard.

Care in Framing Bank.

Materials." Dr. von Jagow said, "is United States Marine Band.

Grand Army of the Republic, Old Guard, First Lieut. R. H. Cook, commander; department commander, department officers and official staff, past department commanders, members of the staff of the commander-in-chief, John A. Rawlins Post, No. 1, Frederick R. Sparks, commander; Kit Carson Post, No. 2, John McElroy, commander; Lincoln Post, No. 3, Archie Burgess, commander; George G. Meade post as sections of the commander of the press associations. Prior even to that he knew something of the contents from messages received from Ambassador Gerard.

Care in Framing Band.

Care in Framing Band.

Materials." Dr. von Jagow said, "is United States Marine Band.

Grand Army of the Republic, Old Guard, First Lieut. R. H. Cook, commander; department commander, department officers and official staff, past department commander in the staff of the commander particular food preduct, but we have enough to live on and keep up the struggle.

The same is true of raw materials, with which, according to the London declaration, belligerents have no right to interfere when they are not specifically destined for the armed forces of an enemy. Germany is able to get along, even if the imports of such commander. Post, No. 5, W. H. Sleeper, commander; Dest, No. 6, Theodore F. Brown, commander; James A. Garfield Post, No. 7, William M. Potter, commander; Burnside Post, No. 8, Convis was a constant and duestined partition o

can steamer Nebraskan, which was damaged by an explosion in the Irish

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

HEROES LIVE AGAIN IN THE MEMORY OF AMERICAN PEOPLE

Graves of Soldier Dead Strewn With Flowers and Their Deeds Extolled.

PRESIDENT WILSON CHIEF SPEAKER AT ARLINGTON

Secretaries Bryan and Daniels Also to Make Addresses-Maine Memorial Dedication.

G. A. R. SURVIVORS IN PARADE

Navy Union and Spanish War Veterans Assist at Ceremonies-Services in All the Washington Cemeteries.

Veterans of the civil war joined today with the younger veterans of the war with Spain in honoring dead whose lives were given in land and sea. From the Presirelation warfare in Mexico—developed for President Wilson to day a combination of circumstances hardly paralleled in American history.

There was a confidence in expectation was a many will pay indemnification.

The reply urges that in the case of the Lusitania, which Germany alleges was armed and carried large stores of war munitions, it was "acting in justified self-defense in seeking with all joined in recalling again the protect the lives of its soldiers by destroying ammunition intended for the enemy." thousands participated in the

> of the day, occurring at 1 o'clock in the amphitheater.

Preceding the principal ceremonies the United Spanish War Veterans of the Department of the District of Columbia held their memorial exercises at the foot of the Press, and outlined the reasons which impelled the German government to send an ad interim note to the United States government instead of a final definite reply to the American representations regarding the Lusitania and other ships that have been torpolicy.

This split hairs over the insistence of the United States that no more Lusificated the United States and Editorate that the German government "its government for the Cornal Army of the Republic, United Spanish War vetters and other particular particular that the Americal Republic, United Spanish War vetters and other particular particular that the Americal Republic, United Spanish War vetters and the View of the case and let us know in all the Cemeteries in and about Washing so obviously subsersive of the Potomac, G. A. R., and the spin the particular particular particular particular particular particular particular war, was the principal speaker.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the Maine memorial in Arlington is to be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, the chief speaker at which ceremonies is to be Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.

Speakers at all of the ceremonies at Arlington will include national and department officers of the Grand Army of the Republic, United Spanish War Veterans and other patriotic organizations, as well as men prominent in the affairs of the systemment of the system of the systemment of the system of the systemment of the systemment of the system of th

the speakers including many men prom-nent in private, official and military cir eles in the National Capital.

G. A. R. and Kindred Bodies

Parade Over a Short Route With steps enfeebled by the passing With steps enfeebled by the passing years since they trod the battlefields, veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic and Army and Navy Union, together with the younger veterans of the Spanish-American war, paraded over a short course in the city prior to the entraining for Arlington, where they were to pay tribute to the departed comrades.

The several organizations participated.

Not a Question of Necessity.

"The question of foodstuffs and raw his aids, formed as follows:

"In the question of foodstuffs and raw his aids, formed as follows:

"In the question of Necessity." The line, aside from the marshal and his aids, formed as follows:

"In the question of Necessity." The line, aside from the marshal and his aids, formed as follows:

The same is true of raw materials, with which, according to the London of declaration, belligerents have no right to interfere when they are not specifically destined for the armed forces of an enemy. Germany is able to get along, even if the imports of such materials are cut off. Germany, however, objects to the cool assumption of the British cabinet that when it is unable to defeat the German armies legitimately on the battlefeld, it is entitled to try to force the nation to its knees by economic pressure, disregarding all accepted precepts and regulations of war.

The analogy of the besieged fortress does not apply to Germany. The resident who settles in a fortress does so cognizant of the risk and aware that he can leave before the siege begins; but there is no precedent for the siege of the civilian population of a whole and in its own land, with no possibility of escape. Germany will fight all the means at her disposal."

Declines to Discuss Nebraskan Case.

Dr. von Jagow said he had absolutely on the defeat of the regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the information regarding the American steamer Nebraskan, which was the summander; and the summander is the summander in the commander in the summander in the summander in the summander in the summander in the

at Arlington Cemetery Many hundreds went to Arlington national cemetery, where the address by (Continued on Fourteenth Page)



IN MEMORIAM.

SERBIAN ARMY READY TO RENEW OFFENSIVE

army has been reorganised and intends taking the offensive to aid the Italians.

CALLED TO THE COLORS

AMSTERDAM, Holland, May 31, vis ondon, 1:14 p.m.-The Reichsanzelge of Berlin has published an order callng to the colors all first-class members of the landsturm, or the final reserve This order does not apply to Bavaria ermans in Germany must report be tween June 8 and June 10. Germans outside of Germany as soon as pos-

FRENCH CLAIM SUCCESS OVER FOE IN THE WEST

LONDON, May 21 .- The full along the vestern battle front has been broken y the French, who claim to have taken groop of German trenches in the likelm region, and to have made good progress north of Arras.

With British co-operation they appear o have made slight progress north of La Bassee.

After repeated and costly repulses the Germans for the time being seem to have abandoned their attempts to take Ypres. During the past week the Germans have made only slight gains in the neighborhood of this salient.

FORTY-NINE MEN LOST WHEN MAJESTIC SANK

LONDON, May 31 .- Forty-nine men of the crew of the British battleship Majestic were lost when that vessel was torpedoed off the Gallipoli peninsula May 27, according to a casualty list issued here.

The number of men lost on the steam er Princess Irene, which was blown up in Sheerness harbor, exclusive of sev-enty-eight dockyard workmen, is given

CROWN PRINCE OF ITALY,

AGED 11, WINS PEOPLE ROME, May 30, via Paris, May 31. rown Prince Humbert, although only leven years old, is showing a keen and ntelligent interest in military affairs which is winning the affections of the people of Rome. He visited the barracks of the Ber-

aglieri this morning and returne with military precision the salutes of his father's soldiers. The little prince asked scores of questions about things he saw at the barracks. When he left to return to the palace he was cheered by a large crowd.

ALLIED AIRMEN'S BOMBS KILL FORTY-FOUR MEN AMSTERDAM, via London, May 31 .-

The Telegraafs Eecloo correspondent says that last Wednesday two allied airmen dropped nineteen bombs on the aerodrome at Gontrode, southeast of Ghent, destroying a greater part of the aerodrome and detonating large quanities of explosives. Forty-four soldiers were killed and thirty wounded,

Advance Against Peremysl Continues Despite the Stiffened Resistance.

GEN. MACKENSEN REPEATS TACTICS USED AT LOD

Immense Forces Hurled Against Russian Line and Artillery Fire Is Overwhelming.

LONDON, May 31.-Russian resistance to the Austro-German advance in Galicia apparently is stiffening. Following the recent victory of the Russians at Sieniawa, in central Galicia, on the San, it is announced at Petrograd that the right bank of the river has been cleared for a considerable distance of the Austro-German forces which succeeded in crossing it, 3,000 prisoners being captured in one day.

Peremysl Still Menaced.

So far as has been disclosed, however, the Russians have not succeeded in halting the movement for the investment of Pere-

In the Baltic provinces the invading Germans are said to have been pressed back, losing guns and prisoners. The Russian war office acknowledges a retreat near the Dubysa river, but asserts German attempts to cross!

German Attacks Furious. PETROGRAD, May 30, via London

day 31.—The following official account of recent military operations has been issued from the headquarters of the Russian general staff: "The object of the prodigious efforts

nade by the enemy in the last few days has been the encircling of up to the 1st of April, according to fig-Peremysl. The desperate fighting on the San was interrupted May 20 and ment, was 10,734 officers and 605,378 the four following days were occupied men. In addition, the statement says, great numbers of Galician prisoners great numbers of Galician prisoners by the enemy in an attempt to change the direction of his offensive from the northeast to the southwest. Between Sienawa and Jaroslau fifteen bridge To Blockade Asia Minor Coast. were constructed.

"While the enemy was changing his front the whole mass of the enemy of all arms was transferred to the west which led to the supposition that the Germans were beginning a retreat, but on the morning of the 24th Gen. Mackensen began to hurl his army agains our positions between the rivers Lud according to the correspondent.

LONDON, May 31.—A Stockholm dispatch to the Morning Post says that a Zeppelin raider visited Helsingfors. It dropped bombs, setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton sheds and destroying a passential setting fire to several cotton se

no and Drogobitch, on a front of fif-teen miles.

Repeating Lodz Maneuver.

"Gen. Mackensen, in endeavoring to turn our line at Peremysl, is repeat-ing the maneuvers which he practiced at the beginning of November in front of Lodz, when his army broke our lines near Strykow and Brzesiny, while at the same time an attempt was made to turn us with his left flank. The same maneuver is being repeated now, but on a larger scale; not with isolated corps, but with entire armies, which thanks to their size, are slower moving. Gen-Mackensen's maneuver still is incomplete, although some of his infantry regiments already have lost three-quarters of their effectiveness.

"Austro-German armies which were

wiped out near Gousskow in a vain atwiped out near Gousskow in a vain attempt to pierce our front, while Gen. Irmanoff, the hero of Port Arthur, crushed the garrison of Laisseco behind Mackensen's army on the Little Seniawa, seizing trophies and cattle intended for the revictualing of troops directed against Peremysl.

"In spite of the enemy's tremendous

"In spite of the enemy's tremendous losses, which since May 20 alone have amounted to hundreds of thousands, it would be premature to speak of the result of this battle, which is of exresult of this battle, which is of extraordinary intensity.

"Austro-German communications in April said the 3d Caucasian Corps had been entirely annihilated on the Wisloks. Yet the same corps captured fourteen cannon and 7,000 prisoners at Sanlawa"

Artillery Fire Terrific.

The extraordinary expenditure of aming between Gorlice and the Donaiec is described in an official note issued tonight. This shows that 1,500 guns were employed, mostly heavy pieces of medium caliber and 42-centimeter howitzers. During a four-hour bombardment on

one occasion the Germans discharged about 700,000 projectiles, according to the statement, or double the quantity necessary for a six-month siege of a great and well provisioned fortress. Another similar quantity, intended for the development of the German of fensive, was apparently largely hausted by May 10, when the slackening of Gen. Mackensen's slaught became apparent.

Men Stupefied by Fire. "Generally speaking," says the note.

"the enemy uses in an attack ter "the enemy uses in an attack ten projectiles of medium caliber, weighing over 800 pounds, against each of our riflemen holding a space of about one yard on the front of our trenches. During Gen. Mackenseh's advance from Gorlice to Naklo, northeast of Peremysl, an officer holding a responsible position received within a short space of time on his front about 10,000 bombs. In the presence of such a fire, without considering the serious losses, without considering the serious losses all the men within the sphere of its action became more or less stupefied. The note, in conclusion, points out that it will be impossible for the Ger-man factories to continue to maintain lavish expenditures of ammuni such lavish expenditures or ammunition, and that the German infantry, "spoiled by the support of the artillery and accustomed exclusively to attack men stupefied or poisoned, therefore soon will have to fight under very dif-

War Prisoners in Russia. PETROGRAD, via London, May 31 .-

The total number of prisoners taken by ures made public in an official statenumbers of Gallcian prisoners been given their liberty and sent

LONDON, May 31.-A Reuter dispatch from Athens says that the British lega-

HOPE OF COMBINE OF STEAMER LINES FOR PAN-AMERICA

Samuel H. Pearson's Plan to Fleet Unusually Busy White Expedite Trade of U.S. and Southern Republics.

REGARDED AS ESSENTIAL TO IMPROVED RELATIONS

Says Argentina and Brazil Are Ready to Negotiate for Better Transportation.

DISCUSSION OF SUBSIDIES

Delegates to Recent Financial Conference Leave Washington for Annapolis and Baltimore, First Step in Long Tour.

FULL REPORTS OF TRIP.

Belleving that the pan-American financial conference and its results, including the trip of the delegates through the eastern cities of the United States, constitute one of the important de-velopments in the history of the oot important. The Star has arranged for full reports of the trip of the delegator, and has as-signed a member of its staff to mpany the delegates on the tington this morning, to supplement the accounts of the Associated Press for the benefit of The Star's readers.

Samuel Hale Pearson, the leader o American financial conference, today projected as one of the possible outbination of steamship lines between the and United States ports, to take in not only the steamship line owned by Brazil, but the Panama steamship Company, owned by the United States of America; the steamship line of the United Fruit Company, a privately owned concern, and possibly others. Mr. Pearson, who is a director in and connected with companies having an aggregate capital of \$600,000,000, is the chairman of the committee on transportation which was appointed by the conference, and which reported that the securing of better means of communication with South America is the first

"Austro-German armies which were to have met Gen. Mackensen and turned Peremysl from the south have been washington this morning in a special washington this morning in a special train for Annapolis and Baltimore, as the first step on a trip of ten days, as the guests of the United States, among the cities of the eastern part of this country. They are being entertained at a luncheon and an inspection of the Naval Academy today, and tonight will be guests at a big dinner in Baltimore.

Continues His Negotiations.

Mr. Pearson has remained over in Washington to continue negotiations and discussions in regard to the possibility of better steamship communication between the United States and South Amer ica. Tomorrow he will have conference on this subject in Philadelphia, and Thursday he and Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank, and others, are to have similar conferences

"All of the men in public and private

in New York city.

life who attended the pan-American financial conference here came to the conclusion that better steamship facilities be tween the United States and South America are the first essential to better trade ica are the first essential to better trade relations between the Americas," Mr. Pearson said today to a representative of The Star at the New Willard Hotel.

"That being so," he continued, "all depends upon what the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury and of President Wilson are, and what the Congress of the United States does at its coming session. I understand the political differences of opinion in this country as to the merits or demerits of 'government ownership' of steamships, and I also understand the fear that has existed among political parties as to the use of 'subsidies' of steamship lines and other companies.

ompanies.
"But the newspapers and magazines have devoted so much attention to the pan-American financial conference and its conclusions to the effect that better transportation between that better transportation between the Americas is the first essential to better trade and other relations, that I think a change may come over differences of opinion as to 'government ownership' and 'subsidies'. The people themselves are likely, I think, to demand these better transportation facilities, no matter under what name they get them, if they really want better trade and other relations with the South and Central American

so is Brazil. So, in fact, are all the other countries to the south, except the Central American countries, which

well supplied with steamships. Great Britain has made it a point wheat, etc. Germany, France, Italy and Spain have had steamship lines— fast lines—between Argentina and Eu-rope, and by the fastest of all, the Italian line, we can be in Paris in six-Italian line, we can be in Paris in six-teen days from Buenos Aires. The English have \$250,000,000 invested in Argentina, more than they have in-vested in Australia, one of their own colonies, and it is not conceivable that tion has issued a notice that beginning at noon, June 2, a blockade will be established off the coast of Asia Minor between the Dardanelles and the Strait of Samos.

Switzerland to Mobilize Troops.

GENEVA, via Paris, May 31.—The Swiss government decided today to mobilize the first and third divisions of reserves, numbering about 70,000

Mea.

Continued on Fifth Page 1

BIG BAG OF SHIPS TAKEN BY GERMAN

Berlin Prepared Answer to American Protest.

LARGE MERCHANT VESSELS ARE SENT TO THE BOTTOM

as Result of the Under-

Six Lives Known to Have Rose Park

LINER HAS NARROW ESCAPE

LONDON, May 31, 12:07 12m. -German submarines have then unusually busy while the German foreign office was engaged in the preparation of its answer to the Washington note on the Lusitania incident.

The last few days, it is pointed out in London, provided them with a heavy bag of big merchant ships. These include the steamer Ethiope, 3,700 tons, and the Tullochmoor, 3,500 tons, which were sunk by submarines Friday in the approaches to the English chan-

Escaped Two Attacks.

les of 4,000 tons, which was sunk a

In the North see a German sub Cadeby also have been reported. Thus of considerable size have be the bottom by German sub

German submersible. London observers are drawing atten-tion to these cases, particularly in con-nection with the presentation of the German note.

Submarine Chases Liner.

QUEENSTOWN, May 31.—The White Star liner Megantle, with a large number of passengers from Liverpool to Montreal, was chased by a submarine off the south coast of Ireland yesterday

morning, but escaped. Considerable alarm was caused here yesterday morning when an "S. O. 8." call was received from the liner, resighted. The first message was soon followed, however, by another stating that the Megantic had outdistanced the submarine and that she was sixty miles southeast of Cork harbor.

Later a third message was received from the steamer's captain reporting that he had evaded the submarine, that his ship was well to the westward and that he was proceeding on his voyage with all on board well.

Sunk by Shell Fire. BARRY, Wales, May 31 .- The British steamer Tullochmoor, 3,520 tons, was shelled and sunk by a German submarine Friday evening. The crew es caped and has landed here. The Twiochmoor was in ballast from Genos

for South Shields. The Tullochmoor, which was 340 feet in length with a beam of 45.6 feet, was built in 1899. She was owned by the Moore Line, Ltd., of Newcastle, Eng-

The Tullochmoor was steaming of Ushant (westernmost of the islands off the coast of Brittany, France) Friday evening when halted by a shot from a submarine, according to a Central News dispatch from Barry. The under water boat, Capt. Holford said, was only fifteen yards distant from the want better trade and other relations with the South and Central American countries.

Argentina and Brazil Ready.

"Argentina is ready at any time, and to be provided by the steamer at that time. The German commander gave the steamer's crew ten minutes to launch their boats, and the twenty-six men rowed away without waiting to save their personal effects.

Nationality Not Questioned.

the Central American countries, which declare that they are already pretty Capt. Holford, "made no attempt to board the Tullochmoor, nor was I "But Argentina does not need ships asked to show my ensign or tell my as much as the United States does, nationality. The Germans kept firing Russian armies and interned in Russia Notwithstanding the war in Europe, into the ship until she went down. to They must have had a good deal of amhave a fast ship ready at Buenos Aires munition to spare, for the steamer every five days to take away our cattle, was the target for nearly forty shots before she disappeared."

> affoat, Engineer Dockeray swam back from the small boat he was in and obanoa, and the small boat he was trained the ship's papers.
>
> The Tullochmoor's crew was rescued by the Spanish steamer Olizzara, after spending three hours in the steamer's

Crews Landed in France. BREST, France, May 31 .- French ter-

rews of the British steamer Glanles and the Portuguese steamer Cysne, which were torpedoed by a German submarine between the Scilly Islands

The crews were picked up at see by the French schooner Dixie, which trans-ferred them to the torpedo hosts.